LIBERTY OR DEATH

CRY OF THE GREEK IRREGULARS WHO INVADED MACEDONIA,

And Are Still Skirmishing with the Turks in Forests and Hills Along the Frontier.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING

TURKISH OUTPOSTS STORMED AND CAPTURED BY THE RAIDERS.

Sultan Uneasy Concerning Bulgarians -Debate in the Braish Commons on the Cretan Question,

LONDON. April 13.-Dispatches from the Graeco-Turkish frontier show little tween the Greek irregulars and the Turk- from the Island of Corfu. change in the situation. Skirmishing beish troops is still going on. Up to midnight no declaration of war had been made pub-He. The powers have not yet blockaded the Piraeus. It was semi-officially announced at the blockade of the Piraeus. This may be true, but no orders for the beginning of

the blockade have yet been issued. The difficulty in obtaining a coherent a snowstorm and partly to the cutting of the telegraph wires or the stoppage of press messages, but it is evident the influence of the powers is employed to prevent an uation becomes clearer. Official feeling in St. Petersburg is strongly against Greece. A dispatch from that city says that the Turkish attitude is regarded there as correct and irreproachable, while on the other hand the Greek raid is condemned by the Russians as being a fresh violation of international law, as completely alienating European sympathy and as exposing Greece to the dangerous consequences of disregarding the warning note of the powers. This note is still unanswered. While Greece is relying on the warning she gave that irregular bands were likely to cross their action and is probably waiting to see whether a chance victory of the insurgents will provoke the Macedonians into rising against the Turks.

THE FIGHTING AT BALTINO. The dispatches from Athens, Larissa and elsewhere, while not wholly consisting, show that the Greek irregulars are still on Turkish soil. A dispatch to the Evening News from Larissa says the fighting at Baltino lasted throughout Saturday and late that afternoon the Turks were reported to have capitulated. The casualties on both sides were under one hundred. There is no news regarding the Turkish prisoners. The insurgents, according to the dispatches, are without commissariat and are not supported by the Greek regulars. The idea of the insurgents, it appears, is to cut the Turkish communications between Macedonia and Epirus. If it is true that the insurgents have pursued the Turks to within a short distance of Grevena, they are in a fair way to accomplish this object. The Arta correspondent of the Evening News telegraphs that the war preparations of the Greeks there are being finally perfected. Troops have been advanced to the frontier and the military depots have been moved back to positions of safety in the rear. Thirty English volunteers have arrived at Arta. They include among their number young Harris, the son of the British admiral in Cretan waters. He has offered his services to the Greek commander at Arta.

A dispatch from Trikala, Thessaly, says: "The plan of the insurgents was to occupy Baltino, on the frontier of Macedonia, in order to prevent the Turks from taking up a more advanced position. Directly the Greeks crossed the frontier their leaders issued a proclamation calling on the Macenlans and Spiroles to rise for freedom. There is an unconfirmed rumor here at this hour that the insurgents are continuing their advance unchecked by the Turks. Twenty-five of the Italian volunteers have returned here, being unable to stand the

Another dispatch from Trikala says that Turkish garrison of Baltino, number ing eight hundred men, which was besieged by the Greek insurgents, has cut its way through the Greeks with a loss of thirty men killed. It is added that the fighting was stubborn. It was only at the fourth attempt that the Turks were able to issue from their barracks. The insurgents, the special dispatch further states, continued their march into Macedonia, and captured the town of Kranit. Further they pursued the Turks close to Cipria, which is only two hours distant from Grevena. Throughout the operations, which have hitherto been so successful for the insurgents, the latter lost only three chiefs killed and four men wounded, according to the special dispatch. It is reported that the Turkish frontier detachment yesterday fired on and killed a Greek private and a peasant who were carrying dispatches to Calcolivri.

A TURKISH OFFICER'S REPORT. A dispatch from Eassona says: "The Turkish staff officer who was sent to Krania by Edhem Pasha to ascertain definitely with respect to the invasion reports that the presence of Greek regulars among lieve that Greek officers of the regular army were in command. He states further that the bands lie hidden during the daytime and sally forth at night to fire on the greatly puzzled by these attacks. His officers say 'let the Greeks make war or keep still.' It is reported that the Greeks had fifty-two killed and the Turks two, with twelve wounded. The latter belonged to the patrol posted on the edge of the forest where the Greeks were in hiding. They were picked off by sharpshooters. The report of the staff officer in question has been wired to Constantinople, and a reply is anxiously awaited. The Turkish forces here continue in excellent condition. The soldiers are obedient and willing, while the officers are actively engaged from sunrise

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the saddle twenty hours out of the twenty-

A late dispatch from Larrissa says: "The invaders continue to blockade Baltino. It is reported that Turkish reinforcements are now en route from Diskata. The remainder of the insurgents have taken up strong positions near the mountains. The latest details at hand are that the invaders dynamited the Turkish post opposite Phonika and Perliangia. The troops here were kept standing under arms until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as it was feared that the raid would hasten hostilities. There have been outbreaks of smallpox among the Turks, and many deaths are reported at The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Athens says that the main body of irregu-

lars expected to fight a decisive battle at Grevena. Following is the text of their "Brothers and Soldiers of Christ and Lib-erty-We hoist the flag of liberty for the Greek countries. Under its shadow let us unite, having as a watchword 'Liberty or death.' The justice of our cause is recog-nized by all free people. Blest by God, let us push onward, brother Greeks, God is

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Kalambaka says that at 2 p. m. yesterday fighting was still going on a few miles west of Baltino. Many of the irregulars are returning to the frontier for food. This afternoon a Turkish captain and his men, after heroic resistance, escaped from Baltino. Last evening there was a heavy fall of snow and the irregulars were much exhausted with the cold, which was intense. Crown Prince Constantine, of Greece, will shortly leave Larissa to inspect the posts on the frontier. He will be accompanied by a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry. It is reported at, Athens that a strong band equipped by the Ethnike Hetairia is ready to enter Macedonia near

THE INVASION OF MACEDONIA. A correspondent of the Daily News who accompanied the Greek raiders says: "On Sunday, April 4, having heard from scouts Rome yesterday that Turkey and Greece | that the Turks were very strong at the had each addressed to the powers state- point where we intended to cross the fronments of a pacific character in regard to | tier, Mulonas ordered the camp to break up the encounters in the Macedonian frontier, and decided to return to Kalabaka. The which are described as "mere frontier in- next day we marched northwest along the cidents." Germany, Russia and Austria, it river Peneios and encamped at a mill near was further announced, had approved the the village of Meritsa. On the road Amilarrangements of the admirals in command | care Cipriani and his Italian volunteers of the foreign fleets in Cretain waters for lost their way and did not overtake the main body until Wednesday, just as the latter was about to move northward after remaining stationary on Tuesday, which is an unlucky day, The Italians, who are not used to such rough marching, were comstory of the events which have recently pletely exhausted, and had to rest the whole day at the mill. Meanwhile the main taken place in Macedonia is partly due to body marched to the gorge of Kakopievri, where it remained in camp till Thursday, 'During the night Davelis, the wellknown Macedonia chieftain, disguised as a Turkish peasant, advanced alone across the frontier and reconnoitered. He returned to he camp during the afternoon, and before nightfall we ascended higher in the mountains and encamped about an hour's distance from the frontier. The camp was situated in a romantic declivity, well wooded, and presented a most picturesque appearance when lighted up with numerous campfires. At Mylonas's fire all was bustle and activity, messengers coming and going throughout the night. A council of war was held lasting two hours, after which Dayelis and Bermas, with 600 men, quietly started about midnight across the frontier going through a pass near the Prophet Elias's outpost. Not meeting with any resistance, they marched several miles and strong positions near Spillo and Phimas. The main body in long marching column, with banners flying and chieftains on horseback, started across the frontier at 7 o'clock Friday morning, dividing into two columns, the second passing the frontier about an hour after the first. "The column of Mylonas soon engaged the Turkish station at Phinika, which replied with a sharp discharge of musketry. Mylonas decided to storm the position, which was done gallantly. The two columns now converged slowly on Baltino, a small village of about thirty houses, three miles down the hilly slope. During the move-

> vigorously. About 1,500 yards from the vilage the enemy opened a heavy fire, the bullets whistling about our ears. The Turks made a desperate resistance. 'Meanwhile Davelis was storming several Turkish stations, the garrisons of which were compelled to fly to Baltino with heavy Baltino lies on a small elevated spur, so the Greeks were able to approach quite near beneath the Turkish line of fire and oon succeeded in reaching the outermost louse from which poured a sharp fire. The Turkish force occupied a large two-story firing from that point continued time. Finally Mylonas sent Turkish prisoner to urge the rks to surrender. The Turkish captain replied that he would fight to the last. Thereupon Mylonas ordered his men to cease firing, intending to blow up the place with dynamite. Nightfall came on, and a heavy hail storm set in. The Greeks were drenched to the skin, but they held their ground and repulsed three sorties of the furkish garrison with heavy loss. The attempt to use the dynamite proved a failure Mylonas refused to order a bayonet charge, fearing a heavy loss. He determined to

ment we were constantly harassed by a

fusillade from the Turkish posts along the

line, to which the Greek outposts replied

starve out the garrison therefore decided to return to Kalabaka with a convoy escorting eight prisoners. We were overtaken at noon on Saturday by a runner announcing that a whole sh battalion, with one mountain gun had attempted to relieve Baltino, but had been defeated and nearly annihilated by the Greeks, who surrounded them. The entire oss of the insurgents at the hour when eft them was nine killed, but a much larger number were wounded. Cipriani and the Italians arrived in time to participate in the battle, but half of his men decamped later, when the rain and snow fell, I left the troops in the best spirits and eager to advance to fight all the hardships

STATEMENT FROM CURZON.

Great Britain's Reasons for Assisting in the Coercion of Greece.

of the march.'

LONDON, April 12 .- On the motion today of Mr. Balfour, the government leader, that the House of Commons adjourn over Easter, Sir Charles Dilke, Radical member of the Forest of Dean division of Gloucespolicy in regard to Crete. The Liberal party, Sir Charles added, was strongly Piraeus, he contended, though it might upset the King and the kingdom of Greece could not restore order in Crete. While the government's policy of granting autonomy cert of the powers did not come into existence for the purpose of dealing with Crete. but to deal with the Armenian question. with which the powers had been fruitlessly struggling for two years, when they were stirred out of sluggish action by the dispatch of Prince George of Greece with the Greek torpedo flotilla to the Island of Crete and by the landing of Greek troops there. He concluded with commenting upon the imbecility and helplessness of the concert until the King of Greece forced their hand. The parliamentary secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. Curzon, replied for the gov-He said no one could rightly omplain at lack of opportunity to discuss been many discussions on the subject and on the speeches of the Marquis of Salisbury, although it was true there had not been a vote of censure, the government having failed to persuade the Liberal eader, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, to reeat in the house the martial oration so much admired at Norwich, while in the six debates on Crete in the House of Commons. the matter had only been raised twice and in the French Chamber of Deputies only once. Continuing. Mr. Curzon said that in Austria. Italy and Germany the statements f their governments' policy had been re-

CRETAN AUTONOMY. autonomy, as proposed for Crete, was not

terated so frequently as to become tedious.

and Turkey direct for the settlement of the there had been negotiations on the subject sons, has been appointed and sent immedi- operate. Cure indigestion, billousness. 25c. fortunate, for Captain Davis, at Memphis, I shall be paid up without collection expense

until late at night. Many of them are in between the Sultan and Greece, her Madrawal of the Greek troops from the Island of Crete, Mr. Curzon- asserted that this would open the door leading to an almost immediate and pacific settlement of the question. Since the blockade, Mr. Curzon pointed out many thousands of helpless and defenseless people have been protected by the forces of the powers, and their admirals have done inestimable work in the relief of the beleaguered and the saving of life. In the face of the explicit warnings, however, the insurgents had persisted in their endeavors to starve out the Turkish garrisons at outlying posts and obtained command of the outposts commanding the towns occupied by the forces of the powers. They had also tried to cut off the water supply, and had even engaged in fighting with the European troops. Mr. Curzon was glad to be able to add that during the last few days the situation had become calmer. In the meanwhile active discussions were proceeding between the powers relative to the question of appointing a government for the Island of Crete and instituting a militia on the basis of the autonomist con-

stitution promised. Mr. Curzon then turned to the question of the possibility of war between Greece and Turkey. He insisted that the government had strained every nerve to prevent outbreak of hostilities, which, he claimed, the government could only regard as calamitous to Greece and as constituting a grave menace to the peace of Europe. The government of her Majesty, he continued, had shown the utmost forbearance and regard for the susceptibilities of all concerned and had taken part in the joint declarations at Constantinople and at Athens to the effect that the aggressor would not be allowed to profit by such action. As to the Greek raid into Macedonia, Mr. Curzon assured the house that information which the government had received, the raid was entirely anauthorized by the Greek government and was not participated in by the Greek regular troops. Further, it had been disavowed by the Greek government and the government of Turkey had announced that if the raid was not repeated Turkey would not treat it as a casus belli, as she might have done. After making these statements, Mr. Curzon again paid attention to the Liberal leader. He said that in his speech at Monmouth, in October last, Sir William Harcourt advocated friendship other powers, but now he attacked the government for adopting his suggestion. Mr. urzon denied that the concert of the powers had been helpless. During the past few months, he insisted, the concert had saved Europe from a general war, had prevented greater bloodshed in Crete and had localized the disturbances on the Graeco-Turkish frontier. He thought no one would deny that the policy of the government, peace in Europe and the liberation of Crete, was a good one, but if the opposition had an alternative let the house hear it. Mr. Curzon was frequently cheered during the

course of his speech. HARCOURT'S REPLY. In reply, Sir William Harcourt said that although the government declined his challenge, he would not decline its challenge now made, although he was of the opinion the matter was of so great importance that it ought to have been discussed on a definite issue. Mr. Balfour, Sir William continued, complained that his motion was not sufficiently censorious, but if the motion had been carried it would have turned out the government. What more did her Majesty's government want? Why did not the fidence? The reason was, Sir William Harcourt said, that the government would not face the question of the forces of the crown being employed against Greece. Never before, he asserted, had a government declined to meet such a motion or shrunk from such an issue and it was now views of the United Liberals. The government, continued Sir William, said its principles were liberty for Crete and peace for Europe. But, he asked, what sort of liberty for Crete? Was it the kind the Cretans desired? The explanations given, the speakof Commons, but at smoking concerts, and seemed to him that this showed a desire to disparage the House of Commons. Therefore he regretted that the government had undertaken to stifle discussion in the house, as no government had ever done

In the present concert of Europe, said Sir William, Great Britain seemed to be giving everything and getting nothing. The concert was started to protect the Armenians. Now the house was told by the government that the Armenians must be abanloned because if the Turks were not allowed to massacre the Armenians, then the Christian powers would massacre each the wrong people. The powers had invaded a country not theirs and were trying to Cretans did not desire. The only difference between the actions of the powers and of Greece was that the latter had been invited by the Cretans and the powers had not. If the powers should assent to annexathere would be peace with twentycompel its acceptance

four hours. Suppose autonomy were refused, did the powers propose to fight to MR. BALFOUR'S SPEECH. Mr. Balfour, replying, defended the government's refusal to give a day for the disthe right honorable member's (Sir William Harcourt) accusation that the government House of Commons and then make the speech the house had just heard had a view of his duty to the House of Commons which he (Mr. Balfour) had never known a responsible statesman to entertain before. The leader of the opposition had said many hard things concerning the concert, he had not said whether he desired England to tell the powers that she meant to resume her "splendid isolation," which he (Harcourt) had attacked a year ago. The presence of the powers in Crete had the approval of the Porte. There was, therefore, no violation of international law. So saw. Work was not permitted, and the blockade itself was concerned. the leader of the opposition was better fitted to discuss that as a member of the the right honorable gentleman, Mr. Balfour continued, made use of the phrase "integrity of the Turkish empire.' spoke as though he meant the retaining of all the evils incident to Ottoman rule, but ione knew better than he that the principle of integrity carried no such sequences The central question was whether Great Britain had done more in the interest of eace and freedom by associating herself with the other powers than she could have done had she remained in isolation. The answer to this would be the judgment which should finally be passed upon the Proceeding to defend the government's action in Armenia and Crete, Mr. Balfour said that if England had stood aloof from the concert the result would not been the offer of autonomy to Crete, an autonomy which he was absolutely confident would be given. He thought it unbecoming in the leader of the opposition, himself an ex-minister of the crown and in all probability a minister of the future, to charge friendly powers with selfishness and with caring nothing for freedom or good government. If the powers gave a free hand to

Greece they could not refuse it to Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro or Roumania, No one attempted to disguise the danger inherent in the common action of six such different powers as divided Europe, while they could not work in absolute harmony in favor of peace and freedom, the British government would be disregarding every tradition of the country, every tradition of honor, every tradition of sound policy and every tradition of humanity if it refused to bear its share of a difficult, but not inglorious task. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Labouchere said that in view of the thorough distrust felt in the government of the serious crisis in the East he did not think the eye of Parliament ought to be closed for a fortnight. He, therefore, moved that the house do not adjourn. This motion was rejected by a vote of 210 to 49, and Mr. Balfour's motion to adjourn members supported Mr. Labouchere's pro-

other Liberals abstained from voting. TURKEY'S MINISTER TALKS.

posal. The front opposition bench and the

He Says the Armenians Are Trying to

Embarrass the Turks. WASHINGTON, April 12.-In the course the dispatches have greatly exaggerated the importance of the affair. Nevertheless, and several other officials have been reliminary step to their trial and punishment for not having been able to avert these troubles. The Vali of Sivas has received formal orders to detect at any cost my other point of view by the other the perpetrators of the incident, to punish the guilty ones with the utmost rigor of the law and to prevent a renewal of such composed of high civil and military officials, both Mussulmans and Christians, selected

ately under the presidency of his Excel-lency, Hasse Fehmi Pasha, director of the custom houses of the empire, in order to make an inquiry on the spot and to try and punish the guilty parties in an exemplary manner.

"The Armenian revolutionists," added the minister, "are now seeking in every way to provoke the disturbance at different points of the empire with a view to increasing the embarrassment of the Turkish government, owing to the affairs of Crete and Greece. Consequently all the provincial authorities have been urged to watch day and night that no action likely to give rise to any disturbing incident among Mussulmans and Christians may occur.

Turks Fear Bulgarians.

LONDON, April 12 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that twenty battalions of reserves which have been stationed on the Bulgarian frontier will now be sent to the front and 10,000 volunteers from Kossove will be forwarded to Janina. Another irade orders the formation of three divisions to occupy Uskub, Prizread and another frontier position Turkish emissaries in Bulgaria report that a Russian staff officer recently inspected the chief strategical points, forts, frontier and entire organization of the Bulgarian army. He advised that preliminary notices be sent to 1894 and 1895 reserves. Accounts from Servia show that everything there is ready for war in case it breaks out. These communications and others like them have aused considerable alarm at the Yildiz Kiosk. It is also reported that the grand vizier, in his interviews with the Sultan has been depicting the economic, social and iest colors.

political situation of Turkey in the gloom-Turks May Seize Larissa. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 12.-The Turkish government informed the representatives of the foreign embassies on Saturday last that in consequence of the Greek invasion of Macedonia, Edhem Pasha, the on the Greek headquarters at Larissa, According to authentic information obtained to-day, however, the Turkish army has not yet started, and it is supposed that at the last moment Edhem Pasha's orders to advance were countermanded. Nevertheless the Turkish government still seems to have the intention of attempting to seize and hold Larissa until the Greeks shall have evacuated the Island of Crete. It is pointed out that Krania, the town in Macedonia which it is believed is in the hands of the Greek insurgents and the scene of the pres-

Greeks May Not Be Restrained. posal to blockade the Piraeus is now abeyance, and the diplomats think it wholly improbable that the powers will agree to restrain the Greek army in the event of war between Greece and Turkey.

munication with Janina, the Turkish head-

quarters in Albania.

THE M'KINLEYS RETURN

PRESIDENT, WIFE AND PARTY THE WHITE HOUSE AGAIN.

Outing on the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay.

WASHINGTON, April 12.- The President, Mrs. McKinley and their party returned to the White House at 12:35 o'clock to-day, after a five days' trip on the Potomac and Chesapeake bay. That great benefit has been derived by the whole party was immediately apparent as the carriages discharged their loads at the White House door. The President stepped out first very nimbly and, with the assistance of the maid, Mrs. McKinley was helped out. She had a happy smile for the persons who stood by to greet her and appeared much stronger than when she left the White House a few days ago. Her walk was more confident and her health showed signs

The movements of the Dolphin since the vessel sailed away from Annapolis Saturday noon were controlled by the wish on the part of the President to avoid haste and prolong the trip until to-day. So Saturday night she came to anchor off Blackiston island, about ten miles inside of the mouth of the Potomac, and the party slept in quiet water well into Sunday morning. Then at breakfast it was determined that the party should go to enurch if a church could be reached. The maps were overhauled to find the largest near-by town. This happened to be the interesting and historical Leonardtown, at the head of Breton bay, in Maryland. The Dolphin drew too much water to get up to the head of the bay, so the party took to the steam launch, and, towing the dingey behind, ran up to the old town and landed. It was too late, however, to hear services in the only of the churches that had been opened that morning, so the President strolled over the town for an hour. The short stay in her husband, came back to the ship without fatigue. Returning to the Dolphin, the ship cruised up the river slowly and by evening again came to anchor in the neighborhood of Maryland point. An early start was made up the river this morning

and the Dolphin reached the navy yard without incident. The President enjoyed his vacation greatsaw. He wore a naval cap, looking like a yachtsman, spent hours in inspecting every corner of the boat and questioned the officers and sailors about everything weather report, which was welcomed, and telegram received at Annapolis from Secretary Alger, telling briefly what had been done for the relief of the flood sufferers. When he returned to the White House this afternoon the President announced that he would see no callers in connection with private affairs during the remainder of the day. That was the first application of a new rule which the President decided upon while on his trip. after he will not receive personal after 1 o'clock, but will devote his time after that hour each office day to the consideration of matters of public business

RELICS DESTROYED.

General Jackson's Carriage and Furn-

iture Burned at Clifton, O. CINCINNATI, O., April 12.-Fire to-day greatly damaged the dwelling in Clifton occupied by James Jackson, a relative of President Andrew Jackson, and an inheritor of relics of the deceased President. Among them was General Jackson's carriage, the wheels of which were made of timber taken from the old war frigate Constitution. This carriage was stored in the garret and was nearly destroyed, along with some other relics in the shape of furniture. The entire lot of relics was valued at \$30,000. but a portion had been recently shipped to Washington, thus escaping damage or destruction.

Factory Partly Destroyed. building at Main street and Park avenue, Wooden Cutter Manufacturing Company, was partially destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, covering the building and contents, which were partially insured. At the time of the tornado last May this building was destroyed by the wind and then burned. Three boys and a fireman were injured by falling walls, but | insure the making of crops this year. Some

Business Embarrassments.

of M. J. Fitch, paper dealer, two companies of which he was president made an assignment to-day. The names of the compa-nies are the M. J. Fitch Paper Company and the American Roll Wrapping Paper Company. The Fitch Company is said to have assets of \$75,000, with an equal amount of liabilities, The Roll Paper Company, it is some trouble has occurred at Tokat, but | claimed, has assets of \$25,000, with liabilities of \$15,000. SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.-Coblentz Pike & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, have failed, with liabilities of \$100,000. Nominally

the assets exceed the liabilities. Over Mayor Strong's Veto. ALBANY, N. Y., April 12 .- The Assembly to-night passed the Greater New York charter bill over Mayor Strong's veto by a

If you wish to purify you blood should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. No other medicine has such record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to

vote of 106 to 32.

SERIOUS CREVASSE IN THE MISSIS-SIPPI SYSTEM OF LEVEES.

and Its Inhabitant Peril by the Giving Way of an Embankment.

PROBABLY IN DANGER

SUFFERERS THROUGHOU THE FLOODED DISTRICTS.

Work of the Government Relief Agents-Suburb of Omaha Inundated by the Murky Missouri.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 12 .- The mighty sweep of the waters south of Vicksburg has at last had its effect on the lower this portion of the district. Stock is suflevees, and to-night a telegram from Tal- | fering terribly; one-third to one-half of the lulah, La., reports that the levee which protects Davis island has given way, and side. The ready resources of the district Turkish commander-in-chief, was marching | the island will in all probability be flooded. | are exhausted. Twenty-five hundred people live on Davis island, which consists of about five thou-

Throughout the upper delta the flood situation shows little change since last reports. The work of government relief has food and forage for man and beast.

At Helena the river has fallen two-tenths to-night that a steady fall will be noted upper river points. The Williamson crevasse has widened considerably, but the no further breaks are feared.

At Greenville the river is stationary tothe secretary of war, arrived at Greenville IN to-day, and is now thoroughly investigating the needs of the overflowed sufferers in that territory, and will base his report as to the amount of rations to be distributed in Washington county upon the result of his observations. Captain Martin and others made a trip by skiff through a portion of witnessed many evidences of fearful work | reau officials in charge of river districts; of the great flood. Fully 3,000 negroes in Washington county alone are penniless and must be taken care of.

At Memphis the river is still falling slowv. the weather bureau to-night reporting a fall of one-tenth of a foot in the last twenty-four hours. The river at Cairo and points north is rising.

Not Yet Broken.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 12.-A special to the Picayune from St. Joseph, La., indicates that Davis's Landing levee has not yet given away, but the people there despair of holding it.

FLOOD AT OMAHA.

The River Breaks Into Its Old Channel and Covers Low Lands. OMAHA, Neb., April 12.-The Missouri river has risen almost two feet at this point in twenty-four hours, and is now higher than at any time since 1881.

At noon the government gauge showed 14.8 feet above mean low water and the gauge at the pumping station, seven miles north, where the channel is confined, showed 16.8 feet. On the Iowa bottoms north of Council Bluffs the water is four feet deep, but is held back from the city by dykes. On the Omaha side the factories along the river have taken precautions against overflow. A portion of the Burlington tracks was washed out this afternoon and to-night a force is at work trying to prevent further washouts. The Omaha and Grant smelter and the Willow Springs distillery are only a few feet above the stream to-night. The threatened cutoff at Blair has been averted for the time at least. The Northwestern officials here deKinley, who insisted on accompanying ton a huge icehouse was floated against the Great Northern bridge, over the Pine river. and both structures are threatened with destruction. Heavy rains fell in all this section last night and to-day and streams emptying into the Missouri are all running bank full again. The river here will rise for at least twenty-four hours

> This evening the river broke over into its old channel by Omaha, flowing into Florence lake, which was formed when the river changed its course, nearly twenty years ago. To-night the water is pouring down through the lake and has flooded the bottoms in the vicinity. All the houses in North Omaha, two or three hundred in number, are surrounded and the inhabitants have been moving to higher ground The Missouri Pacific and Elkhorn tracks are under water, the roundhouse being surrounded. The water is rising rapidly. engineer at the pumping station at Florence reported it has risen a foot between roon and 10 p. m. The water from the break into Florence lake is finding an outlet into Cut-off lake and if the rise is much greater there is greater danger that the river will re-establish its abandoned course of twenty years ago. In this event the property loss will be enormous, as there are extensive railroad plants, factories, etc., in the line of the threatened cut-off. It is still raining here at midnight, and there is no way of telling what damage is being done in the darkness by the unruly waters.

RELIEVING THE DISTRESS. Corn and Molasses for People and Hay for Live Stock.

WASHINGTON, April 12. - Secretary Alger thinks the worst of the flood dangers have passed in the Mississippi valley. is small danger that great suffering will lieved. One danger, to be avoided from now on, in Secretary Alger's opinion, is the posin the cities and towns, in order to secure ST. LOUIS. April 12.-The five-story It is highly important, in the estimation of the secretary, that this concentration be averted as far as possible, in order to make haps become charges on the towns. Also refugees will be very necessary to restore the plantations to workable condition, and of these dangers were strongly set out in a telegraphic report received by Secretary Alger last night from Lieutenant Rowan one of the inspecting officers in the field based on representations of leading citizen Secretary Alger this morning sent the fo lowing telegraphic order, through Adjutant General Ruggles, to Captain Davis, the commissary officer at Memphis, with instructions to forward the same order to all the officers now distributing rations: "The secretary of war directs you to use every possible effort to prevent people who are receiving aid from the government from gathering in the cities, for as soon a

the water subsides their services wil doubtless be required to work upon levees and the fields, and besides it would be a great expense to transport them back to their former homes when needed, even f they should desire to go." The question of feeding the live stock of the people driven from their homes by water has been solved. When it was first

lution when the treasury authorities de-

itself contained

the necessary authorization. This was League five new stock subscriptions, which

cided that the resolution

Saturday night, telegraphed that it seemed solutely necessary to purchase forage the stock in addition to food, and the permission to do so was later given Another decision that may do something to relieve the government authorities of undue pressure upon their esources was also made retary Alger on the recommendation of Captain Davis. This was to reduce the rations supplied to the simplest proportions, while still making sure that they should be sufficient for actual needs. The army ration will be discarded and in its place the hungry will get nothing but corn meal and

The first of the detailed reports from the inspecting officers came to Secretary Alger this afternoon from Lieutenant Whitney, at Memphis. It follows: As result of personal inspection of part of the Memphis-Cairo district, north of Ashport, Tenn., ninety miles by river, I found eighteen crevasses in the levees varying in width from fifty to 1,000 feet ed and God-fearing people are known to be and widening some. The increased dam- wise and skillful beyond all other men. age to levees will be considerable unless the ends of breaks are heavily capped. No fresh crevasses are anticipated now. The flood is completely over. Water at the maximum was three to four feet higher on the gauge than ever before known. It has been falling ten to twelve inches every twenty-four hours, and is now about on a

stand, but still higher than any previous flood. The maximum approximate length and breadth and area of the inundated district are as reported in my previous tele-gram. In addition there is about forty-five square miles in Tennessee, nine miles long and five miles wide on an average. I found about 3,000 refugees (19-20ths colored.) Fifteen hundred more have been brought to Memphis. Most all have some sort of shelter, but are suffering for want of necessities. Judging from reliable reports this number represents barely one-quarter of those needing immediate assistance in

"The condition in Mississippi county (Arkansas) is representative; nine-tenths of its 805 square miles are covered with sand acres of land. The place is situated in Warren county, Mississippi.

Warren county, Mississippi.

Wany cabins are washed away or torn up. rescued stock on raised floors and on rafts.

Those standing are filled with people and Out of 150,000 population 6,000 are dependent been actively inaugurated. Many poor peo- by drowning. Four lives are reported lost ple are being fed and housed at Greenville, | county are even worse, and the suffering ent invasion, is an important strategic position, threatening Edhem Pasha's compoints along the river. A relief steamer high water, Most of the refugees are colis now plying up the St. Francis river with | levees. I have noted their location and approximate number. They can be reached from Memphis by a relief boat, which should leave supplies for five days at a VIENNA, April 12.—The diplomatic situ-ation here is one of expectancy. The pro-The weather observer at that point says charge of one responsible resident. Would recommend that an officer distribute rain the river despite the rise at Cairo and charge of station. Those back from the river can be reached by small boats from these stations. Sufferers in my section can and should be relieved where they are. velocity of the water has been checked and This will prevent serious demoralization of labor later. Would recommend furnishing simplest food supplies, corn meal and side meat, and that every ration be accom night. Captain H. C. Martin, representing panied by forage for two head of stock I start soon as possible for the northern

SPECIAL RIVER BULLETIN.

Stage of Water as Reported by Weather Bureau Representatives. WASHINGTON, April 12.- The following reports have been received to-day from the the overflowed country this afternoon. He Department of Agriculture Weather Bu-St. Louis-Slow fall at St. Louis to about twenty-eight feet by Wednesday. Missouri and upper Mississippi will also fall, except north of Hannibal, where little change is

Cairo, Ill.-River stage this morning

forty-nine feet, a rise of two-tenths of

indicated.

foot since Sunday morning. River will con-tinue rising slowly until Tuesday; then practically stationary until Wednesday. Memphis, Tenn.-The river at this place has fallen two-tenths since Sunday. Weather clear and warm. The St. Fracis river has fallen one-half foot since sa orday. Vicksburg, Miss.—River rising rapidly and will break all previous high-water records. Railway traffic east and west by transfer boat across the river impeded by swift current on Louisiana side. Work on levees continues, and threatened places being raised and strengthened, New Orleans-River stationary locally, but gradual rise above to Vicksburg. amounting to four-tenths since Saturday at Natchez, Bayou Sara and Donaldson ville. Conditions critical at numerous points above New Orleans, requiring the greatest

vigilance and hard work raising and strengthening levees. There was a very narrow escape ten miles below Vicksburg yesterday. Light showers have fallen in the water-sheds of the Ohio, Tennessee, lower Mis-souri and central Mississippi rivers. The Tennessee and Cumberland have fallen and the Ohio risen slightly at Cairo. The Mississippi has fallen from St. Paul to Arkansas City, except a slight rise at Du-buque and Davenport. It has risen 0.4 at Vicksburg and remained stationary at New

Orleans The river at Vicksburg is 50.9 on the gauge, which is 1.8 above the highest water of the flood of 1890.

Eighteen Feet at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, April 12.- The river has reached the eighteen-foot mark, and it is expected to go higher still. These calculations may be offset by a break in the levee above. To-day there was no change in the condition of affairs, and the levee officials are prepared for any emergency. There was a rumor that a crevasse had occurred in the river in Plaquemine parish at a point called Socalas canal, about forty miles gulfward. This rumor had not been confirmed. In sections of the city levee system the appearance of affairs is very much worse than their actual condition. Where the levees are low by comparison with other localities there is some considerable wave wash, but a substantial protection embankment of sacked dirt has been put into position to prevent any flow down the streets opposite to where the water comes over.

30,000 Negroes Destitute. GREENVILLE, Miss., April 12.-Captain Martin, U. S. A., who arrived here last night, has been thoroughly investigating the needs of laborers in the overflowed territory, and will base his report as to the quantity of food to be distributed in this section upon his investigation. Captain Martin made a trip with a skiff through the immediate overflowed section and made especial note of everything. It is estimated now that fully 30,000 negroes in this county

(Washington) alone are entirely dependent

upon the whites for every mouthful they

eat. Captain Martin expects to leave tomorrow. Red River Falling.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 12.-Grand Forks has passed through a flood reaching forty-six feet seven inches, the highest point above low-water mark known in the history of Red river valley. In forty-eight hours the waters have fallen only ten inches. The damage cannot at this time be computed. Many families have been made and that with the force the War Depart- temporarily homeless and destitute. Their property, stock and much of their seed wheat has been destroyed. It has rained heavily since 4 o'clock and still continues.

> Trying to Pump Cairo Dry. CAIRO, Ill., April 12.-The general rise in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers is bringing the Ohio up again here, and the river rose two-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours ending to-night, when the gauge read forty-nine and one-tenth feet. There is enough water in sight to keep the river up for several days. The big Menge pump, which the local authorities have put in to drain the city, started up at 9 o'clock to

WHEELWAY LEAGUE PRIZES.

Stock to Be Given to Those Who Get Subscribers.

In addition to the offers of bicycles to be given by the Wheelway League to new subscribers by a plan hereafter to be selected, the league will give away shares of stock new stock subscribers. The following circular was issued yesterday by the league,

"I. To the bicycle dealer or manufac turer who, being a stockholder, shall obtain largest amount of new subscriptions to our stock and receipts from sales of our cycle path buttons, a gold watch will be pre sented. Only subscriptions obtained Apri H. 1897, and thereafter, and which shall be paid and the amount received by the treasurer of the Wheelway League before the time of awarding the watch shall counted. The prize will be awarded May 15, 1897, provided the Wheelway League shall have received 500 paid-up subscriptions in the time specified; if not, as soon as such new, paid-up subscriptions shall reach the number of 500. "2. To the first ten persons securing and

delivering to the secretary of the Wheelway

SHAKERS AND DOCTORS TALK TOGETHER.

In his able work entitled "Longevity." published a few years ago, Dr. John Gardner, of England, predicts that a vegetable agent will yet be found that shall so retard those changes that bring about old age as

to prolong human life much beyond its Acting, perhaps, upon the impulse produced by this thought, many eminent physicians have called from time to time upon the Shakers of Mount Lebanon to inquire of them concerning the secrets of medicinal plants, in which these sincere, simple-mind-

The Shakers willingly told what they had learned, and in return received from their visitors much valuable information about disease, which they at once made practical use of. The most important point was that if a genuine and certain remedy could be found for indigestion and dyspesia, and the ailments growing out of it, a long step would be taken in the right direction. Old age, said these physicians, begins in a failure of the digestion, and so do most diseases at any and all periods of life. The result of these consultations was the discovery by the Shakers of the desired spe-cific, made wholly from herbs, and now known as the Shaker Digestive Cordial, Its action is magical and worthy of its origin, Where there is distress after eating, heartburn, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, biliousness, weakness and weariness, cold hands and feet, aversion to food, nervousness or any other symptom of dyspepsia, the Cordial will prove its curative virtues. Behind it is the reputation of a people who have never defrauded or de-

ceived their fellow-men. In order to test whether this remedy is adapted to your case, at practically no cost, you may procure a trial bottle for 10 cents of almost any druggist

GRAND==To=Day= \$ P. M. KATIE ROONEY'S

"Greater New Yorkers." 23 Artists in a Big Vaudeville Bill. Full of Music and Novel Specialties. Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c. Matinee Daily.

Thursday-"DARKEST AMERICA." EMPIRE -- TUESDAY,

TWENTIETH Century: Sports

Seats on sale at Box Office. Saturday eve-ATHLETIC CARNIVAL. BASE BALL

Burlesque and Specialty Co.

TO-DAY

INDIANAPOLIS VS. CLEVELAND

"Game called at 3 o'clock.

5c to 10c a dozen, and upward. THE ALLISON-ENOS CO.

SAFE DEPOSITS.

92 North Meridian Street.

S. A. FLETCHER & CO.'S Safe: Deposit: Vault

36 East Washington St. Absolute safety against fire and burglar. Policeman day and night on guard. Designed for safe keeping of Money. Bonds, Wills, Deeds, Abstracts, Tilver Plate, Jewels and valuable Trunks, Packages, etc.

Contains 2.100 boxes. Rent \$5 to \$45 per year.

JOHN S. TARKINGTON, - - - Manager. to the league within ten days, two '97 "Broad Ripple" buttons each.
"3. To the first five ladies who shall each secure and deliver to the secretary of the Wheelway League ten new stock sub-scriptions, which shall be paid up without collection expense to the league within ten days, one share of Wheelway League stock each, with all privilges of stockholders. To the first five gentlemen who shall each secure and deliver ten new stock subscriptions, under the same conditions as the preceding, one share of Wheelway League stock each, with all privileges of stockholders.

"No dealer, manufacturer or employe in shall receive more than one of the prizes

herein offered. "Money should be paid by bank check, payable to the order of the secretary or treasurer of the Wheelway League, or be delivered direct to the secretary or to some cycle-path buttons are on sale. No others are authrized to receive payments, and no collector will probably be employed. Subscriptions may be made and buttons bought

"All persons desiring to compete for the prizes here offered should write on the back of subscriptions procured these words: This subscription obtained by (name.) Subscription blanks may be obtained of the sccretary."

Gospel meeting will be conducted every night this week at the Sixth Presbyterian

Dr. Fielding W. Rose, for many years a practicing physician in this city, died on Sunday night at Cleveland, O., was residing with his son, W. F. Rose, Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, state fish commissioner and a popular lecturer, will deliver his "The Golden Age of Mankind" at the Central Christian Church to-morrow even-

Miss Harriet Noble will talk to the girls at the Reformatory this evening. Miss Blanche O'Donnell will play and Mr. W. T. Barnes will sing to complete the enter-The spring term of the Indianapolis Col-

lege of Music began yesterday, at its old location, where it will be the remainder of the month. The new place of business has not yet been selected. This evening, at Maywood M. E. Church, Twenty-second street and Broadway, Rev. J. M. Driver, of Marion, will address the young people of the city on Forces and Fallacies; or, High License,

Low License, or No License. In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were ntroduced, and their success as a cure for Colds.

ing, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair, in a warm bath with Curiouna Soap, a single application of CUTICUEA (ointment), and a full dose of CUTICUEA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures

RED ROUGH HANDS Healed, Softened, and Brautite

"5. To the five persons bringing in the largest amount of Wheelway League stock subscriptions before May 15, 1897, one share of Wheelway League stock each, with all stockholders' privileges any cycle store shall receive the prizes of-fered in numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5. No person

at the cycle stores.

CITY NEWS NOTES.